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Phyllodactylus IN CALIFORNIA

I captured a specimen of *Phyllodactylus tuberculosus* in western Imperial County under the following circumstances: Nov. 26, 1920, Mr. Charles Sternberg and I were collecting fossils on what is known locally as Coyote Mountain. On most maps it is called Carrizo Mountain. It is a dozen miles north of the Lower California boundary. Late in the afternoon we started for camp, following down a rather steep canon on the eastern slope. The day had been warm and although the sun had been behind the high peak to the west an hour or more the rocks were still warm. About half way down the canon, at about 1500 feet altitude, I passed a big marble boulder that had long before rolled down from the steep hillside. A lizard ran across the perpendicular polished side of the boulder, stopping at the edge of a crevice. At the moment I thought it was a fence lizard and made a grab for it. All I got was its tail as it darted into the crevice. The crevice was shallow and taking the hammer and chisel I had been using in cutting shells out of the limestone, I soon cut away enough of the shallow crevice to uncover the lizard and took it out. On getting it free I saw that the toes had pads at the tips, the pads appearing white or translucent in the rather dim light. It struck me then that no fence lizard could have run across the nearly perpendicular polished face of the boulder, and that I had a gecko. I had carelessly dropped the tail and was unable to find it in the brief time I could spare to hunt for it in the coarse gravel at the base of the boulder.

I sent the gecko to the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology for comparison. Mr. Storer identified it as *Phyllodactylus tuberculosus*. This species is said to be rather common in the Cape St. Lucas region of Lower California but I can find no record from much farther north.

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